## Wisconsin's Thirty Occupations with the Most Average Annual Job Openings, 2002-2012

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Estimated Average Annual Openings <sup>(1)</sup>	Tunical Education and Training Dath <sup>(2)</sup>	Average Annual Salary \$ <sup>(3)</sup>
41-2031	Occupational Title Retail Salespersons		Typical Education and Training Path <sup>(2)</sup> Short-term on-the-job training	21,430
41-2031	Cashiers	+	Short-term on-the-job training  Short-term on-the-job training	16,380
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	+	Short-term on-the-job training  Short-term on-the-job training	15,260
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	+	Short-term on-the-job training  Short-term on-the-job training	15,700
29-1111	Registered Nurses		Bachelor's degree	49,180
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer		Moderate-term on-the-job training	36,940
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners		Short-term on-the-job training	20,940
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand		Short-term on-the-job training Short-term on-the-job training	
43-9061	Office Clerks, General			22,570
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants		Short-term on-the-job training Short-term on-the-job training	23,310
41-4012		+	, ,	21,710
	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	+	Moderate-term on-the-job training	53,330
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives		Moderate-term on-the-job training	28,830
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	1	Short-term on-the-job training	21,840
51-2092	Team Assemblers	+	Moderate-term on-the-job training	26,190
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	+	Short-term on-the-job training	20,820
39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	+	Short-term on-the-job training	18,840
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education		Bachelor's degree	42,540
47-2031	Carpenters		Long-term on-the-job training	37,490
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	+	experience	90,040
35-3011	Bartenders		Short-term on-the-job training	17,600
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1	Bachelor's degree	42,330
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	+	Short-term on-the-job training	17,430
25-9041	Teacher Assistants		Associate degree	22,050
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks		Moderate-term on-the-job training	27,330
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General		Long-term on-the-job training	33,040
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	+	Short-term on-the-job training	17,410
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	+	Moderate-term on-the-job training	31,750
43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	+	Moderate-term on-the-job training	25,520
43-3071	Tellers	840	Short-term on-the-job training	20,120
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	820	Work experience in a related occupation	36,190

## Notes:

(1) Average Annual Openings include both expected new jobs (growth) and openings due to people permanently leaving the occupation. Openings are rounded to the nearest ten. Includes openings for self-employed and unpaid family workers.

(2) Typical Education and Training Path gives a general indication of the education or training typically needed in the occupation.

There may be other pathways into the occupation, as well as additional educational, training, or licensing requirements.

Short-Term On-the-Job Training: These occupations require no more than one month of on-the-job training and the training usually happens at the workplace.

Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training: Training for these occupations usually occurs at the workplace and lasts from one to twelve months.

Long-Term On-the-Job Training: These occupations require more than one year of on-the-job training, or combined work experience and classroom instruction.

Work Experience in a Related Occupation: Occupations in this category require skills and experience gained in other jobs.

Associate Degree: This degree requires two years of full-time academic work beyond high school.

Bachelor's Degree: This degree requires four or five years of full-time academic work at a college or university.

Bachelor's or Higher Degree, Plus Work Experience: These occupations require a bachelor's or higher degree, in addition to work experience in a related

non-managerial position.

(3) Average Annual Salary: An occupation's average hourly wage is calculated by summing the wages of all employees in a given occupation and then dividing

by the total number of employees in that occupation. In most cases, the annual average salary is equal to the average hourly wage multiplied by 2,080.

Information is derived using the May 2003 OES Survey, 2002 QCEW and 2002 CES (3/03 Benchmark) data. Unpublished data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and

US Census Bureau was also used.

To the extent possible, the projections take into account anticipated changes in Wisconsin's economy from 2002 to 2012. It is important to note that unanticipated events may

affect the accuracy of these projections.

Source: Office of Economic Advisors, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

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## Wisconsin's Thirty Fastest Growing Occupations, 2002-2012 (1)

SOC Code	Occupational Title	2002 Estimated Employment <sup>(2)</sup>	2012 Projected Employment <sup>(2)</sup>	2002-2012 Employment Change	2002-2012 Percentage Change	Typical Education and Training Path <sup>(3)</sup>	Average Annual Salary \$ <sup>(4)</sup>
31-9092	Medical Assistants	6,110	9,660	3,550	58.1%	Moderate-term on-the-job training	25,550
15-1081	Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	3,070	4,800	1,730	56.4%	Bachelor's degree	55,620
29-2071	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	3,900	6,020	2,120	54.4%	Associate degree	25,580
29-1071	Physician Assistants	1,130	1,720	590	52.2%	Bachelor's degree	65,910
15-1032	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	2,160	3,270	1,110	51.4%	Bachelor's degree	65,950
31-1011	Home Health Aides	11,800	17,750	5,950	50.4%	Short-term on-the-job training	20,380
31-2022	Physical Therapist Aides	820	1,200	380	46.3%	Short-term on-the-job training	22,470
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	7,810	11,410	3,600	46.1%	Moderate-term on-the-job training	25,750
39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	17,630	25,620	7,990	45.3%	Short-term on-the-job training	18,840
29-2054	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	700	1,010	310	44.3%	Postsecondary vocational training	36,610
29-1126	Respiratory Therapists	1,400	2,010	610	43.6%	Associate degree	41,540
15-1031	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	4,860	6,950	2,090	43.0%	Bachelor's degree	65,240
31-2021	Physical Therapist Assistants	1,310	1,870	560	42.7%	Associate degree	33,980
29-2021	Dental Hygienists	3,650	5,200	1,550	42.5%	Associate degree	51,200
31-9091	Dental Assistants	5,700	8,120	2,420	42.5%	Moderate-term on-the-job training	25,490
29-2056	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	1,290	1,830	540	41.9%	Associate degree	24,380
29-1124	Radiation Therapists	440	620	180	40.9%	Associate degree	50,320
47-4041	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	880	1,240	360	40.9%	Moderate-term on-the-job training	43,530
29-2031	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	620	870	250	40.3%	Associate degree	36,270
13-2052	Personal Financial Advisors	2,250	3,140	890	39.6%	Bachelor's degree	70,050
15-1051	Computer Systems Analysts	12,910	17,880	4,970	38.5%	Bachelor's degree	68,780
31-2011	Occupational Therapist Assistants	610	840	230	37.7%	Associate degree	33,750
49-9021	Heating/Air Conditioning/Refrigeration Mechanics/Installers	4,110	5,630	1,520	37.0%	Long-term on-the-job training	38,300
17-2081	Environmental Engineers	1,040	1,420	380	36.5%	Bachelor's degree	64,260
25-1124	Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	530	720	190	35.8%	Doctoral degree	46,020
29-2055	Surgical Technologists	1,710	2,320	610	35.7%	Postsecondary vocational training	35,470
25-1066	Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	540	730	190	35.2%	Doctoral degree	48,050
25-1081	Education Teachers, Postsecondary	1,310	1,770	460	35.1%	Doctoral degree	46,930
15-1061	Database Administrators	1,630	2,200	570	35.0%	Bachelor's degree	54,730
25-1122	Communications Teachers, Postsecondary	830	1,120	290	34.9%	Doctoral degree	51,060

## Notes:

- (1) Only industries with 2012 projected employment of 500 or more are included in the rankings.
- (2) Employment includes self-employed and unpaid family workers. Employment is rounded to the nearest ten, with employment less than five rounded to zero. Totals may not add due to rounding.

(3) Typical Education and Training Path gives a general indication of the education or training typically needed in the occupation.

There may be other pathways into the occupation, as well as additional educational, training, or licensing requirements.

Short-Term On-the-Job Training: These occupations require no more than one month of on-the-job training and the training usually happens at the workplace.

Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training: Training for these occupations usually occurs at the workplace and lasts from one to twelve months.

Long-Term On-the-Job Training: These occupations require more than one year of on-the-job training, or combined work experience and classroom instruction.

Postsecondary Vocational Training: These formal training programs last from a few weeks to more than a year, and are offered at vocational or technical schools.

Associate Degree: This degree requires two years of full-time academic work beyond high school.

Bachelor's Degree: This degree requires four or five years of full-time academic work at a college or university.

Doctoral Degree: This degree usually requires at least three years of full-time study beyond a bachelor's degree.

(4) Average Annual Salary: An occupation's average hourly wage is calculated by summing the wages of all employees in a given occupation and then dividing by the total number of employees in that occupation. In most cases, the annual average salary is equal to the average hourly wage multiplied by 2,080.

Information is derived using the May 2003 OES Survey, 2002 QCEW and 2002 CES (3/03 Benchmark) data. Unpublished data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and US Census Bureau was also used.

To the extent possible, the projections take into account anticipated changes in Wisconsin's economy from 2002 to 2012. It is important to note that unanticipated events may affect the accuracy of these projections.

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